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Lisbon, July 27. N.S.

A Fleet of Transport-ships, laden with Stores and Provisions, is lately arrived from England, under Convoy of several Men of War. The King of Spain went on board the Ranelagh the 23d Instant. This morning the Signal was given for Sailing, and the Ships in our River will fall down to the Bay of Wares, at the Mouth of the Harbour, where the Fleet is to rendezvous. To morrow the Fleet will pass the Bar, and put to Sea, in order to proceed on the intended Expedition.

From Prince Eugene's Camp at Romencngo, July 22. N.S. We are still in the same Camp: The Enemy are fortifying theirs, and appear desirous to avoid a Battle. They have retaken some Intrenchments we had possessed our selves of between Soricina and Zenivolta: On the other hand we have made our selves Masters of Ustiano and Caneto, two considerable Posts. The whole Army is ordered to be in a readiness to march. A great Magazine is erecting for the use of our Forces at Trent, from whence we expect 12 Pieces of heavy Cannon. One of our Detachments has passed the Po near Viadana.

From the French Camp at Soricina, July 25. N.S. The 19th Instant we marched from Fiescho, and came to this Camp, our Right being at Casalmorano, and our Left at Soricina. The 19th the Duke of Vendosme marched with a Detachment of Granadiers and the Piquet-Guard of Horse from the Right, to attack some Intrenchments which the Imperialists were possessed of between Soricina and Zenivolta, which he took after a sharp Dispute, and he posted there two Brigades of Foot, with 4 Pieces of Cannon. The 21st there being Advice, That the Imperialists had taken from us Ustiano and Caneto, two Towns on the Oglio, and were attacking Marcaria, situated on the same River, he detached the Grand Prior with 8 Battalions and 11 Squadrons, with Orders to march to Gazzolo, below Marcaria, where he would find two Battalions and 300 Dragoons, commanded by the Sieur des Touches; and having been joined by those Troops, to endeavour to regain the Posts above-mentioned. He arrived at Gazzolo the 23d, and ordered a Bridge to be made there over the Oglio; which being finished this morning, he ordered a Camp to be marked out on the other side of that River. While this was doing, Advice was brought him, That a Body of 400 Imperial Horse, commanded by Monsieur St. Amour, was come into the Neighbourhood; whereupon he immediately marched to attack him with the 300 Dragoons and his Piquet-Guard, supported by several Companies of Granadiers. The Germans made a stout Resistance; but being overpower'd by Numbers, were obliged to retire with the Loss of 25 of their Men, who were taken Prisoners. Their Detachment which was attacking Marcaria thereupon drew off from before that Place; and the Grand Prior intends to march to morrow morning in order to attack Caneto and Ustiano.

Vienna, July 29. Mr. Stepney, Her Majesty of Great Britain's Envoy Extraordinary, having received new Credentials from Her Majesty, with the Character of Plenipotentiary, had Audience the 20th Instant of the Emperor, and afterwards of the Empress, and the next day of the Empress Dowager. A Regiment of Danish Horse, and another of Dragoons, making together about 1400 Men, were reviewed the 20th by his Imperial Majesty near the Gates of this City, and are marched towards Anger, where they are to pass the River Mark, in order, by this Motion, to oblige Count Berzeni, who has lately made an Incursion into Moravia with the Body of Malecontents under his Command, to quit that Country, and return into Hungary. The 22d Baron Szirmai arrived here from Prince Ragotski, whom he left the day before at Newhausel, ready to march from thence, to join Berzeni at Mosenack on the Waag. He has brought with him an Authentick Instrument, whereby the Hungarian Malecontents declare their thankful Acceptance of the Mediation of Her Majesty and the States General between the Emperor and them; and Letters from Prince Ragotski, in the Name of himself and the rest of the Malecontents, to Her Majesty and the States, full of Expressions of Gratitude for their generous Endeavour to put an end to those Troubles. The 26th, being the Feast of St. Ann, and the Emperor's Birth-day, was observed in the usual manner; and it was no small Addition to the Diversions upon this Occasion, that Colonel Richards arrived here that day, being sent Express by the Duke of Marlborough with the welcome News of his Grace's having forced the Lines in Brabant, and gained a glorious Victory over the Enemy's Forces within those Lines. A Courier is arrived here from Turin, who came away the 19th: The French Forces under the Duke de la Feuillade were then advanced to the Palisadoes of Chivas; so that it was believed that Place could not hold out much longer. The Pope having caused Signior Cavalleti, a Gentleman of the Imperial Ambassador's Retinue, to be put in Prison for some Misdemeanor, his Excellency immediately sent an Express hither to acquaint the Emperor with this Indignity offered to his Character. The Pope at the same time sent another to his Nuncio, who endeavoured to excuse it; but this not being sufficient to appease that Resentment of our Court, Orders were privately dispatched to the Ambassador to depart from Rome, as he did the same night he received them, which was on the 20th, and came away to Siena, intending to proceed thence to Lucca, and to continue there till further Orders.

From the Imperial Camp near Lauterbourg, August 3. General Thungen and the other Generals went from hence yesterday to Rastat, to confer with Prince Lewis, who is there at present. The Marshal de Villars, having caused the Fortifications of Croon-Weissembourg to be demolished, marched the first Instant towards Haguenau, near which Place he is encamped, within the French Lines, and seems resolved to stand upon the Defensive. We are at present above 30000 strong, tho' neither the Prussian Horse, nor the Palatine Troops, which are 8000 in Number, have yet joined us. The Lines of Biehl and Stolhoffen are also provided with a sufficient Number of Troops to guard them.

Cologne, August 7. A Body of 10000 of the Enemy's Forces, commanded by the Marquis de Refuge, set down before Hombourg the 24th past, which Place surrendred the 26th upon Articles; in pursuance of which the Garison was allowed to march out with their Arms and Bagage, and was conducted to Manheim. The Marquis de Refuge put a strong Garison into that Place, and gave Orders for augmenting its Fortifications; after which he sent 3 Battalions to Saar Louis, which are to remain in Garison there, and marched with the rest of his Troops towards Metz.

From the Duke of Marlborough's Camp at Meldert, Aug. 10. N.S. The first Instant the Duke of Marlborough went to view the Enemy's Lines between Heilesem and Wasslegue; and the Peasants were summoned in for the 7th to begin to level them. The next day Monsieur d'Auverquerque, having Notice that a Party of 60 of the Enemy's Dragoons were in Ambush near his Camp, sent out 100 Men of his Army, who came up with the Enemy before they could retire, and having killed several of them upon the place, brought in 25 Prisoners, and as many Horses; so that very few of them made their escape. The 3d the Duke of Marlborough reviewed the first Line of our Army, and was very well satisfied with the good Order they appeared in. The 5th the Duke of Marlborough reviewed the second Line of our Army, which his Grace found in very good Order. The next morning the Earl of Sunderland, Envoy Extraordinary from Her Majesty of Great Britain to the Emperor, set out from this Place, and will make the best of his way to Vienna. The Duke of Marlborough received an Account, by Letters from the Upper Rhine, That the Marshal de Marsin was detached with 4 Brigades of Foot and 1 of Horse to join the Troops that are employed in the Siege of Hombourg, and to march with the whole to reinforce the Enemy's Army in these Parts: Upon which the Palatine Troops will be